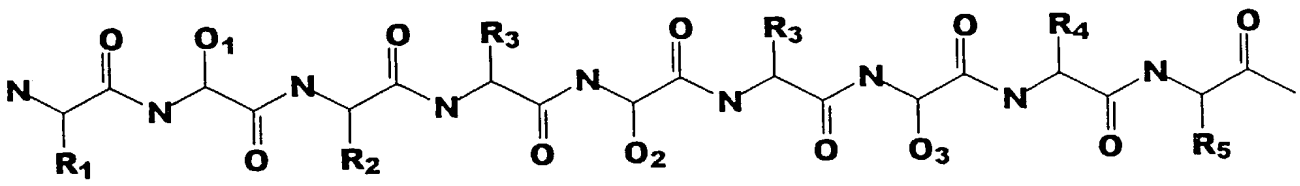
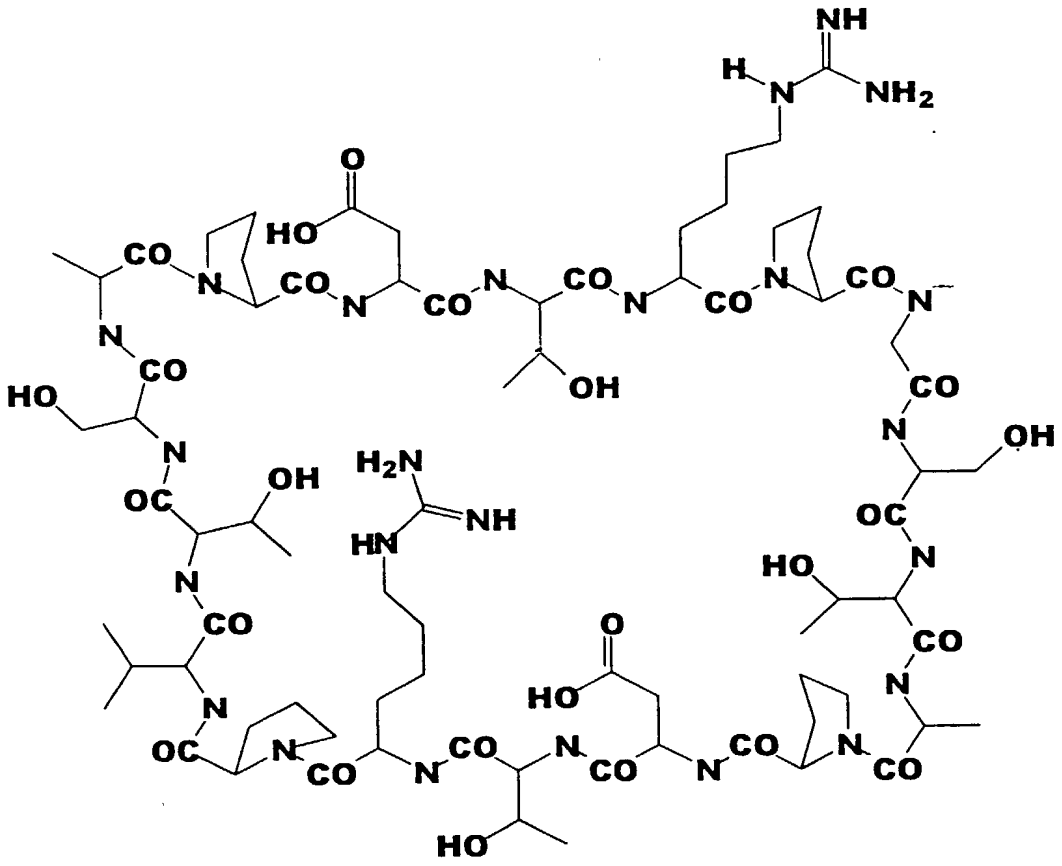


Combinatorial glycopeptides

O_1, O_2, O_3 = Glycosylation sites

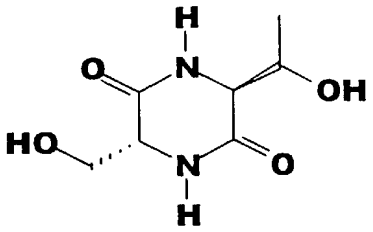
R_1 to R_5 = Side chains that create site specificity

Figure 1

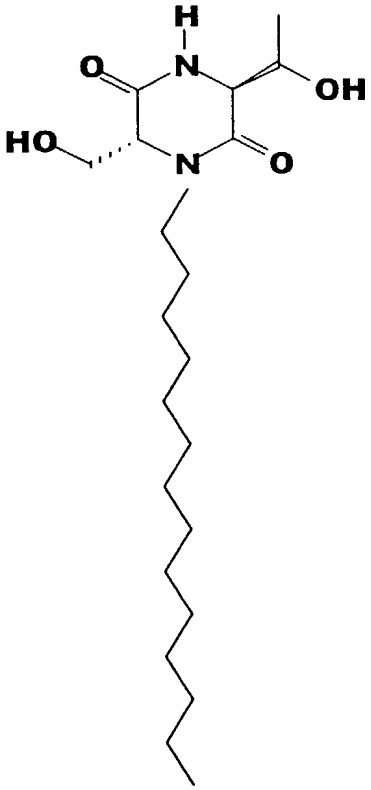


A CYCLIC MUC1 PEPTIDE

Figure 2



THE SIMPLEST CYCLIC PEPTIDE



A SOLUBLE VERSION OF THE ABOVE (with C_{14} lipid)

Figure 3

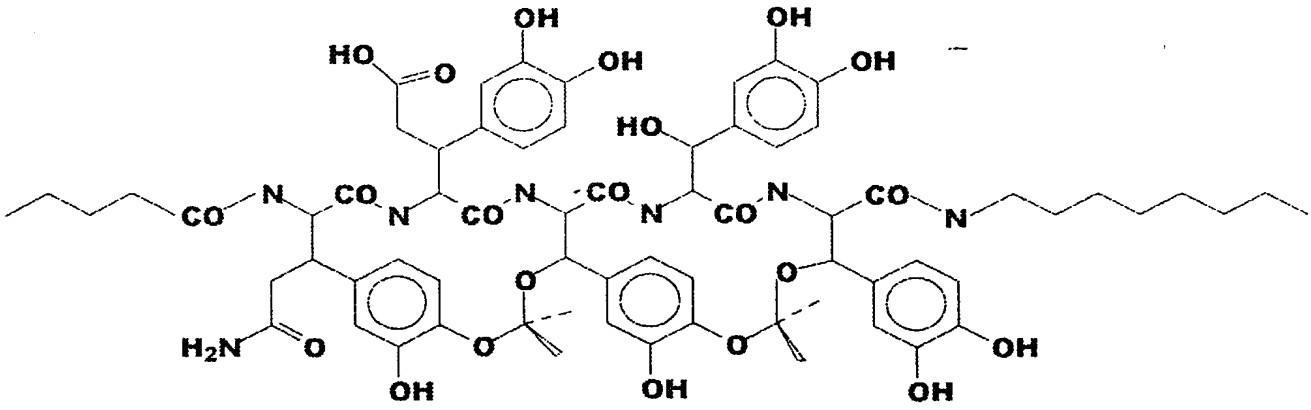


Figure 4

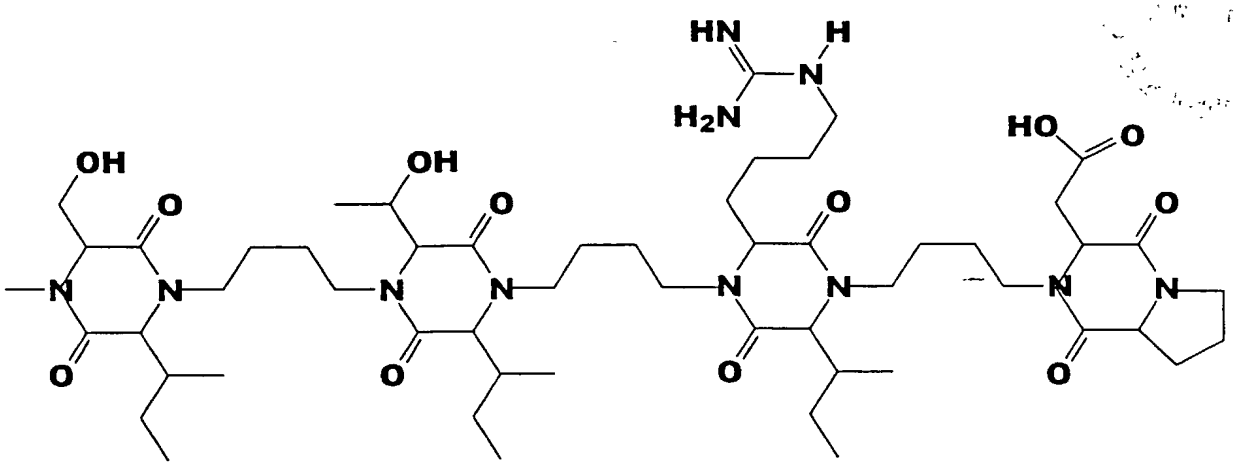
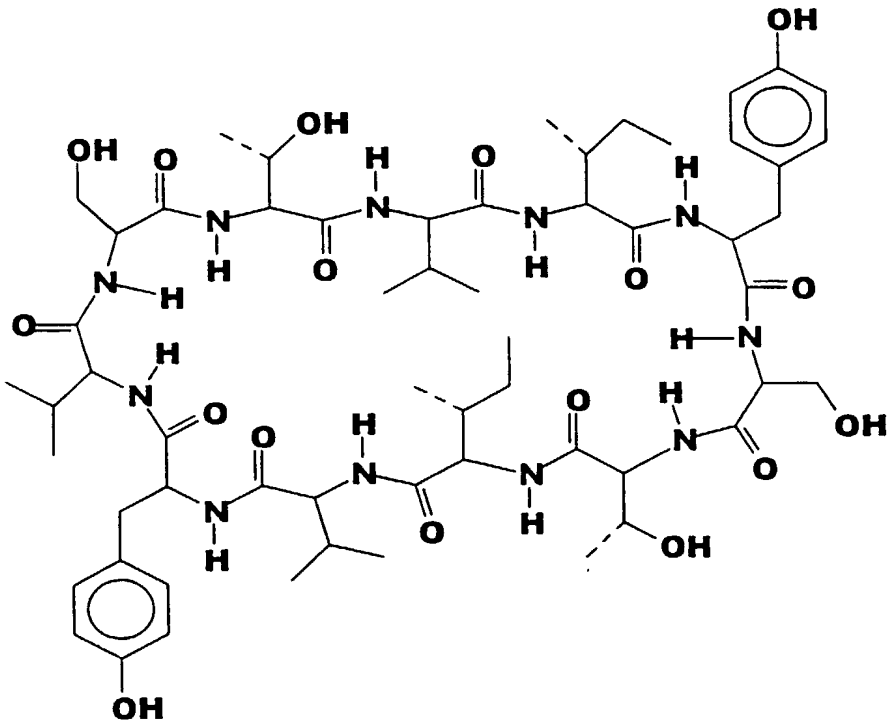
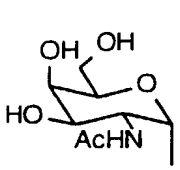


Figure 5

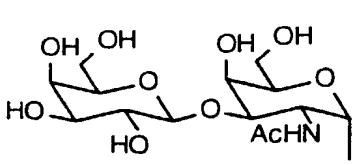


AN EXAMPLE OF A CYCLIC PEPTIDE FOR RANDOM GLYCOSYLATIONS SOLUBILITY OF SUCH PEPTIDES MAY BE ENHANCED BY HYDROPHOBIC GROUPS

Figure 6



Tn



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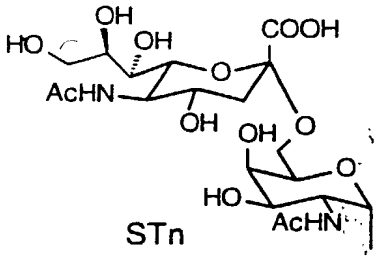
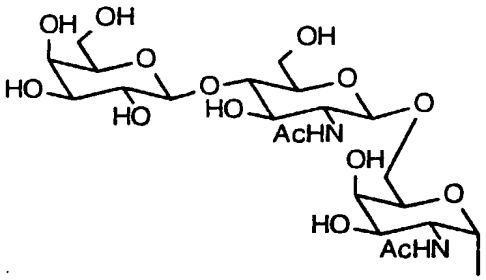
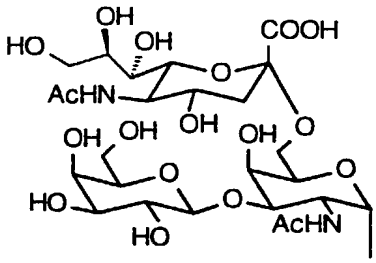


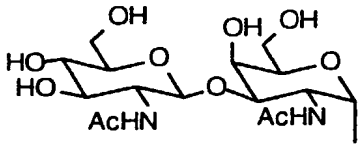
STn



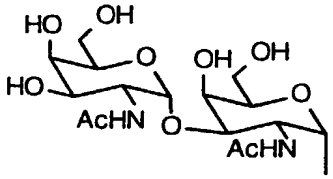
F1α



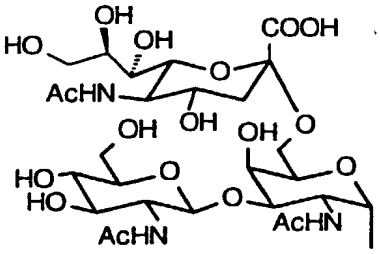
STF



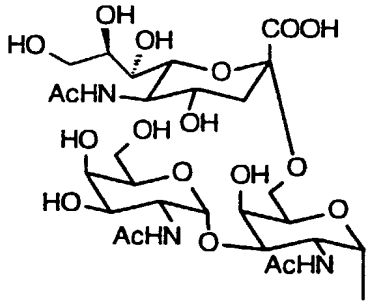
Core 3



Core 5



Sialyl Core 3



Sialyl Core 5

Figure 7. Carbohydrate structures found on cancer mucins

Functional Demonstration of Glycopeptide Library With Well Characterized Monocional Antibodies

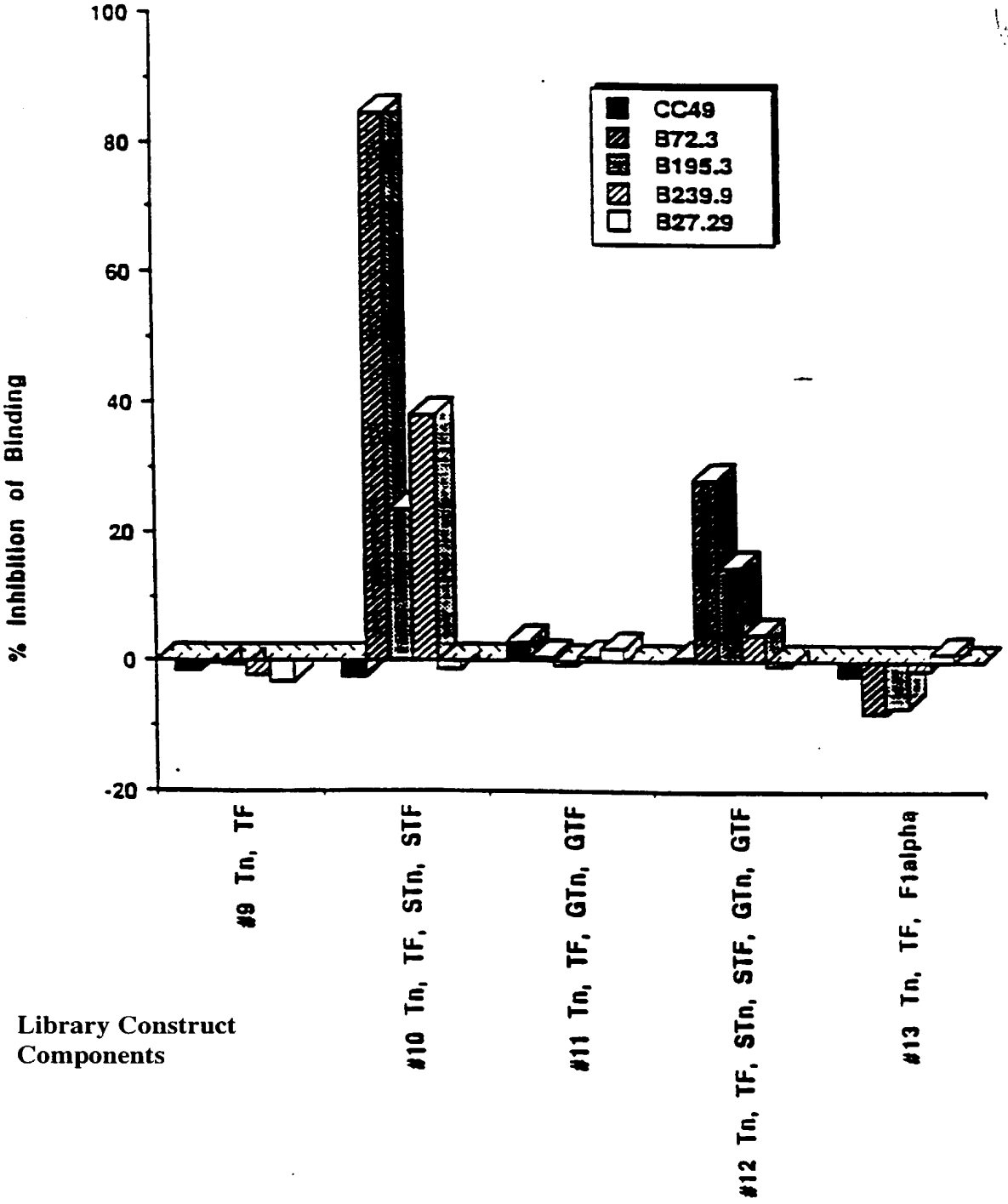


Figure 8